

Elements of IPM for Pastured Beef Cattle in New York State

MAJOR PESTS

Insects	
stable fly	deer fly
face fly	horse fly
horn fly	

This is a checklist of items to help you develop or analyze whether you use IPM for flies in your beef operation. If the IPM practice listed below is used across the farm then check it off and give yourself the all the points. If not, no points should be awarded. To be considered an IPM farm you must have 80% of the points accumulated.

Site Preparation

Activity	Possible Points	Check if Yes	Farmer Total
Minimize or eliminate direct animal access to streams and ponds.	10		
Allow for adequate drainage in and around watering areas.	5		
Allow for ease of access for cleaning around feed bunks and feed racks.	5		
Keep feeding areas clean and dry.	15		
Check and repair leaky watering systems.	15		
Provide enclosed building for relief from Horn, Face, Deer, Horse Flies.	10		
Possible Total	60	Farmer Total	

Pest Monitoring and Forecasting

Activity	Possible Points	Check if Yes	Farmer Total
Use action thresholds for face, stable and horn flies on animals: face flies, 10 per animal; horn flies, 100 flies/side; stable flies, 10 flies on all 4 legs of the animal.	20		
Monitor animal behavior for excessive crowding, tail switching, reduced feeding, gadding or other signs of animal discomfort.	5		
Possible Total	25	Farmer Total	

Pest Management

Activity	Possible Points	Check if Yes	Farmer Total
Utilize sound sanitation, moisture and organic matter management near feed bunks and water sources to minimize or eliminate conditions favorable to stable fly population buildup.	5		
Use non-toxic fly pasture trapping technology.	15		

Pest Management, continued

Activity	Possible Points	Check if Yes	Farmer Total
Choose effective pesticides that are appropriate to animal age group and other restrictions.	5		
Calibrate sprayer(s) before use.	5		
Only use insecticides when an action threshold has reached.	15		
Use nontoxic fly repellents when possible.	15		
Utilize self-application insecticide (back rub) stations where practical.	5		
Identify if a pasture has a good population of dung beetles competing with flies for manure pat habitat.	5		
Keep records of pest densities, pesticide applications, cultural pest management practices, and other control techniques used.	10		
Possible Total	80	Farmer Total	

Bonus

Activity	Possible Points	Check if Yes	Farmer Total
Use the CowVac or Bruce trap (walk through) for horn flies.	20		
Drag pastures with a chain or tine harrow to spread manure pats to reduce fly populations.	5		
Use poultry to control pasture flies in manure pats.	10		
Possible Total	35	Farmer Total	

Calculate Total Points Earned - 80% Needed to Qualify for Certification

Section	Available Points	Farmer Totals
Site Preparation	60	
Pest Monitoring and Forecast	25	
Pest Management	80	
Bonus	35	
TOTAL	165	
Points to Certify	132	

To Learn More

Specific information about the use of these IPM elements can be found in the following publications:

NYSIPM Cattle Publications: nysipm.cornell.edu/agriculture/livestock-and-field-crops/publications

NYSIPM Cattle Videos: youtube.com/playlist?list=PLC307D9A62CA393C8

References

2016 Integrated Pest Management Guide for Organic Dairies, hdl.handle.net/1813/42899

Pest Flies of Pastured Cattle and Horses, hdl.handle.net/1813/42382

Pest Management Recommendations for Dairy Cattle, hdl.handle.net/1813/42361